

THE COAL OPERATORS MEET.

NAME COMMITTEE TO COLLECT BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Book to Refute the Miners' Contentions That the Industry Has Shown Increased Profits Since the Last Strike—Hungarians Here on Way to Europe.

The committee of seven of the anthracite operators appointed to consider the demands of the anthracite miners met yesterday in the office of President E. R. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 143 Liberty street. The members remained in session for about an hour, after which the following statement was made:

"The statistics bearing upon the demands were submitted by the operators. They were referred to a subcommittee to report to the general committee, to meet at the call of the chairman as soon as practicable."

The subcommittee consists of George F. Baer, president of the Jersey Central Railroad and David Wilcox, president of the Delaware and Hudson Company. The general committee referred to is the operators' committee of seven.

Agents of the coal carrying companies have been for some time collecting the statistics in the anthracite mining districts in order to refute the statement of the anthracite mine workers that the operators had made more money since the strike of 1902 was settled than they had ever done before. The findings of the subcommittee will be submitted to the committee of seven, after which a joint meeting of the miners and operators' committees will be held to consider the demands, which were referred to last week by the mine workers as "propositions." President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers had no part to make in the statement. Up to last evening he had not sent for the members of his committee who left the city on the 26th of February. He said that he would remain in New York at least until the end of this week.

The visit of President Campers of the American Federation of Labor to this city has no bearing on the affairs of the United Mine Workers, according to Mitchell. Mitchell was in the city to attend a meeting called by the American Federation of Labor on March 19. He replied:

"That is hardly likely. The convention called by the soft coal operators in Indianapolis is to be on that date."

Mitchell would say no more, but his manner indicated that he will be present at least in Indianapolis during this convention.

That an anthracite strike had been anticipated by the mine workers was shown yesterday by the arrival of 1,100 Hungarians and Slavs over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, said to be for the purpose of working under Grosse for Europe. They said that they were miners from Pennsylvania, and are supposed to be the advance guard of several thousand more who are expected to take advantage of a strike to visit their relatives in Europe. The Kaiser Wilhelm could accommodate only 730 of them. The remainder will sail on the Chemnitz tomorrow.

AMERICAN WOOLEN.

Surplus of \$1,552,903 in 1905 After Paying Preferred Dividends.

President Wood of the American Woollen Company says in the report for the year ended December 31, published yesterday:

"The enormous increase in business having been made possible by the fact that the directors deemed it wise to provide for the continued growth of the business by organizing in August last the Wood Worsted Mills, located at South Lawrence, Mass., with a capital of \$1,000,000, all of which was subscribed for and owned by your company. With the exception of your own Washington plant, these will be the largest and most complete worsted mills in the world. The yarn and men's wear staple goods in the United States. They will be a valuable acquisition to the company, and will help to meet the need of a yarn plant to supply the needs of the company. It is expected that these mills will be completed about the first of November."

The company owns all its properties in fee or by ownership of the entire capital stock, and all of the plants are now free from any encumbrance. The company has provided for the cloth have been provided for by engagement of wool in anticipation of the company's needs. The number of shareholders has increased 20 per cent. over the past year."

The income account for the year follows:

Net sales and...	\$1,000,000	Change...	\$1,000,000
Cost and exp...	\$450,000	Change...	\$450,000
Net profits...	\$550,000	Change...	\$550,000
Divs. of stock...	\$1,000,000	Change...	\$1,000,000
Balance...	\$1,552,903	Change...	\$1,552,903

STEEL MERGER DISCREDITED.

Pittsburg Gives No Credence to Report of \$175,000,000 Purchase by Trust.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—The story of a \$175,000,000 iron and steel merger by which the United States Steel Corporation would take over most of the independent plants of the country and get absolute control of the iron industry, received little credence in Pittsburg to-day, this evening is discredited by its author.

The Gazette, one of the newspapers owned by the Olivers, steel people, displayed the story at great length in its morning edition. The connection of the Olivers with steel gave the story weight until the Chronicle, the evening edition of the Oliver paper, came out, discrediting the morning story. The Chronicle says:

"No confirmation of these reports has been given and in some quarters it is doubted that the enterprise has even been contemplated."

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, denied the report from Pittsburg that appraisers for the Steel Corporation are at work on practically every independent steel plant in the country with a view to the purchase of the same. He said that the Republic Iron and Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel, Shaws-Sheffield and La Belle Iron companies were among those to be taken over.

ATTACKS JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Corporation Methods Discussed in His Chicago University.

CHICAGO, March 6.—John D. Rockefeller to-day was scored as a promoter of corporate evil by Andrew Cook, head of the corporation department of N. W. Harris & Co., in an address to students of the University of Chicago.

This hold attack on the founder of the University, who has given millions to it, caused much surprise. Cook, who is a student from Pittsburg that appraisers for the Steel Corporation are at work on practically every independent steel plant in the country with a view to the purchase of the same. He said that the Republic Iron and Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel, Shaws-Sheffield and La Belle Iron companies were among those to be taken over.

"Publicity will cure many of the evils of the Rockefeller system," said Mr. Cook. "If John D. Rockefeller would tell the people just how much of the stock of his enterprises is water the people would have nothing to do with any of those concerns."

After explaining the process of forming a corporation and the method by which it does business, Mr. Cook pointed out some abuses of the system. He said that the practice of watering stock. He said:

"The North Side Street Railway lines furnish a striking example. They are bonded for \$60,000 a mile and their real value is about \$60,000. The first thing a city should do toward acquiring ownership of traction lines is to get laws by which it can have access to all books of the company. Then only can it determine the real value of the business."

Fall River Iron Works to Be Reopened.

FALL RIVER, March 6.—The Mount Hope Iron Works, closed two years ago, has been bought by a new company, which will soon be incorporated as the Somerset Iron and Steel Works. James Plant of Syracuse, N. Y., is the president.

IRON AND STEEL.

The Foundry Iron Markets Are Inactive—Quietness Rules Steel Products.

There is a quiet feeling in most of the domestic markets for foundry iron. The general outlook is not unsatisfactory. They who count upon a revival of business within a few days base their views on facts that give warrant that liberal buying for actual needs will soon be a feature of the markets. But as the markets are to-day, business is slow. This condition is not in this market of steel, but is general the country over as to what concerns pig iron producers. The local market is helped by the large and steady consumption going on by the numerous large makers in the form of machinery, and the most part, are pretty well down to the last stacks of foundry iron. A matter of the first consequence in reporting the actual state of the market is that many foundries are waiting for the delivery of considerable quantities of long ago contracted for, shipments of which are hindered by the inability of furnaces to make the products on time or because of the cost of the same.

A number of fair sized orders for account of New York and New Jersey foundries have been placed this week at local selling agencies. The aggregate is not large, yet as the requirements are widely scattered, and the sales were made at standard prices, the small actions afforded evidence of the good undertone of the local markets. Similar conditions are reported from the markets in England and the continent, and that, where the conditions governing the larger manufacturers of machinery are identical with the records of running full time that occupy most of the heavy machinery manufacturers in the East. Each of the larger consumers seem to have plenty of work in hand for running full time for several months, and that implies a time when there must be a revival of buying in the foundry iron. Few foundries can show much in the way of present stocks of raw materials or finished products. This is especially the case with most of the stove foundries, who have no stocks to speak of.

From several iron making districts the intelligence of the blowing out of furnaces for one reason and another, mainly for necessary repairs. The pace has been a hot one for furnace operators for a long time past, and some of the furnaces that have been blown out for a year are in decidedly bad condition. Several large producers in the furnace sections of the East and South have been withdrawn for a time, because the owners consider that there is a danger of a slump in the market through the year. They do not look for dull times. But they do believe that when the tremendous contracts now in hand by most of the large consumers come in and the market will be a great amount of new business to occupy the big machinery plants and the works that are employed for railroad account.

These views are expressed by the more experienced operators, and they believe that through the ups and downs of the iron making business for a generation, and who are quick to recognize the signs of the times.

Conditions in domestic steel markets are not unsatisfactory. Here and there a reduction in the output of a mill is noted. Most selling agencies reflect the quiet present market conditions that affect the pig iron producers. In some lines of steel products there is an increasing demand, and it is evident that trade will be quiet for some time. Such, in substance, are the views of the leading lights of the steel trade hereabouts. It is said by several exporters of the steel trade that the conditions are not so good for some large sales for foreign account, and that the shipments will be important trade factors within a short time. Prices are steady, and are ruling for almost all the great variety of products at quotations that have been held for some time.

For a large number of products American prices to-day are ruling below European markets, which have been advanced several times since the present scales of American prices were first set forth. It is evident that the larger interests in the steel making business possess unbounded confidence in the ability of consumption to take care of the output beyond the time when the present list of book orders has been filled. Steel makers are obliged to look a long distance ahead, and the present outlook, as reported by the agencies heads of several of the great steel corporations, assures that business is going to be good for two or three years—and maybe longer. Evidence of the faith of these prime movers of gigantic enterprises in the future is seen in the pushing forward of enormous buildings, and the improvement of existing plants and to create new manufacturing. The policy of these men is forward all the time. None of the heads of important steel industries have been asked for an expression of their views on the present situation believes that the quiet market of to-day is more than a little lull.

The president of one of the larger car building works, who had returned from an extended business tour of the Western and Southern States, informs THE SUN that business in the Southern and Western States is averaging better for railroad work than in the Eastern States. He said that reports good prospects for large orders for rails, bridge, structural steel and rolling stock to be placed by a dozen or more Southern steam roads after July. The same is the case in the Southwest, where present orders are at 23 Park place. It is to be 37½ feet front and 76 feet deep, 46½ feet high with a facade of either limestone or granite in classical design. The general contractor, Lay. The entrance will be flanked with bronze columns bearing electric lamps.

Chicago Gas Co. to Build New Plant.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Five million dollars will be spent by the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company in building a gas plant on its 800 acre tract on the southwest side of Chicago. A capacity of 20,000,000 feet a day will be produced at the new plant, which have been made to increase this to 60,000,000 feet daily eventually.

Ask That Chicago Railway Leases Be Surrendered.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Petitions were filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court asking that the leases between the Chicago Union Traction Company and the North and West Chicago Street Railway Company be surrendered by the receiver of the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Petitions were filed by counsel for the two underlying companies. The case was set for hearing May 2.

Lake Navigation Opens Earliest in 20 Years.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Preparations for the resumption of Lake navigation by Chicago ship owners were begun to-day, following the announcement that the Great Lakes and Detroit and Cleveland had opened to-day, the earliest in twenty-six years.

The Government will not resume the life saving and weather service until April 1.

Decides Chinese Labor Is Not Cheapest.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 6.—After ten years experience with Chinese the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company has decided to employ only white laborers. There is no sentiment in the matter nor any dictation or suggestion from labor unions. The company decides that white labor is cheapest in the end.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A live Philadelphia woolen jobbing house salesman to sell the merchant tailoring trade. Address B. box 115 Sun office.

COMPLAINS OF N. Y. C. RAILWAY.

State Commission to Examine Discontent Item Broker Can't Understand.

The State Railroad Commission has been directed by Gov. Higgins to investigate a complaint made to the Governor by Judson G. Wall, a curb broker and dealer in securities at 11 Wall street, and president of the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association of Brooklyn, in regard to the \$15,000,000 note issue made by the New York City Railway Company in 1903.

Mr. Wall wrote to the Governor, complaining that, although only \$3,500,000 of these notes had been sold, it appeared from the report of the State Railroad Commission that the company had charged \$4,500,000 in its liability column to discount on the whole issue. Mr. Wall said that he failed to understand the bookkeeping and asked for an investigation. Mr. Wall received the following letter yesterday from the railroad commission:

Your letter of the 2nd inst. to the Governor relating to the report of the New York City Railway Company for 1903 and 1904 has been referred to this office by the Governor, with the direction that the matter be investigated by the board. We have written to the company on the subject, and the matter will be investigated and the result reported to the Governor and to you.

J. R. KENNEDY.

COMSTOCK TUNNEL JUMPS.

Some Tip Starts the Shares Up From 10 Cents to 40 Cents.

The Comstock Tunnel Company's shares, which have hardly been heard of for several years, had a spurt on the Stock Exchange yesterday and on Monday. No one in Wall Street could be found who remembered when he had seen a sale of the stock recorded on the ticker before. More than 900 shares were cleared in on the 26th of about 10 cents, and yesterday a larger quantity changed hands, the price advancing to 40 cents.

From several iron making districts the intelligence of the blowing out of furnaces for one reason and another, mainly for necessary repairs. The pace has been a hot one for furnace operators for a long time past, and some of the furnaces that have been blown out for a year are in decidedly bad condition. Several large producers in the furnace sections of the East and South have been withdrawn for a time, because the owners consider that there is a danger of a slump in the market through the year. They do not look for dull times. But they do believe that when the tremendous contracts now in hand by most of the large consumers come in and the market will be a great amount of new business to occupy the big machinery plants and the works that are employed for railroad account.

CURRENCY REFORM FIVE.

Chamber of Commerce Named—May Call Conference Here.

President Jessup of the Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee of five yesterday to consider currency reform and confer with financiers and a authorities on currency matters in other cities. It is possible that the committee will call a conference to be held in this city. The committee consists of Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank, Charles A. Conner, president of the Mortimer Trust Company, and the author of several books on currency and banking; Dumont Mark, president of the Clearing House, and president of the American Exchange National Bank; John Clavin and Isidor Straus. The committee will appoint its chairman from among the members of the committee because of his trip to Japan. The committee will report the results of its studies to President Roosevelt through the Secretary of the Treasury.

GRAND TRUNK'S CUT RATES.

File Notice of Reduction to \$16 From Chicago to New York.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Grand Trunk opened hostilities in the rate war between Chicago and New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to-day when it filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission notice of its intention to make reductions in rates. The rates quoted in its notice are as follows:

To New York by way of the Suspension Bridge at Buffalo and the New York Central, \$20 first class and \$17 second class, except the New York Central, \$16 first class and \$15 second class; by the New York Central and Boston and Albany, \$22 first class and \$19 second class; by any other line, \$16 first class and \$15 second class.

The Philippine Railway Construction Co.

Articles of incorporation of the Philippine Railway Construction Company, a \$1,000,000 concern, were filed yesterday afternoon at the office of County Clerk John Rotherham in Jersey City. The company proposes to construct and equip lines of railway operated by steam or power of any kind in the Philippines and elsewhere. It will also construct and equip lines of railway operated by steam or power of any kind in the Philippines and elsewhere. The incorporators are Albert C. Wall, 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, and Edward J. Bruce and Jarvis P. Wall, 52 William street, New York city. The principal office in New Jersey is at 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

Automatic Telephone Exchange Dividend.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The dividend of the Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange will be increased at the next dividend meeting of the directors of the company in June. The annual meeting of the stockholders was held yesterday afternoon at the Chicago Union Traction Company. At the close of the meeting an announcement was made that receipts were such as to make possible either an extra or an increased distribution in July. The company will distribute the one-half of 1 per cent. semi-annually.

New Home for Broadway Savings Bank.

Plans have been filed for a new building at 5 and 7 Park place for the Broadway Savings Bank. The building is to be 37½ feet front and 76 feet deep, 46½ feet high with a facade of either limestone or granite in classical design. The general contractor, Lay. The entrance will be flanked with bronze columns bearing electric lamps.

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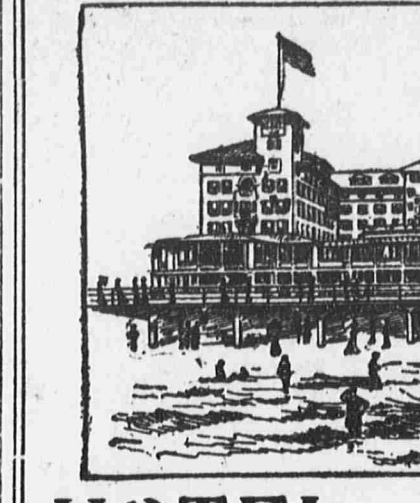
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WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.



HOTEL CHELSEA
Strictly First Class.
Atlantic City, N. J.

200 Rooms. 100 Private Sea Water Baths. Greatest ocean frontage. Nearer the water and least obstructed sea view of any hotel on the Atlantic Coast. Golf, Artisanal, French Cuisine. Cafe, Orchestra. Every known modern hotel appointment.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

NEW YORK.

Westchester County.

Marlborough—Blenheim.

Always Open. Capacity 1100. Marlborough house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition of the famous Marlborough house of its new annex, Blenheim, 200 rooms, 100 private sea water baths (one with every room); constructed at a cost of \$1,000,000. The house is a masterpiece of architecture and contains every modern convenience. The appointments are of the highest. The cuisine is of the highest. The service is of the highest. The house is a masterpiece of architecture and contains every modern convenience. The appointments are of the highest. The cuisine is of the highest. The service is of the highest.

HOTEL DENNIS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Situated Directly on the Beach.

Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly first class addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information. W. J. BURTON, Owner and Manager.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' C. 3 Park Pl., Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

CAFÉ MARTIN.

20 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

LÜCHOW'S.

100 to 110 East 14th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

CAFÉ LAFAYETTE.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

BURNS.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

SHANLEY'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

CAFÉ DES AMBASSADEURS.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

CHURCHILL'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

HEALY'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

LITTLE HUNGARY.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

HERALD SQUARE HOTEL.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

NEW GRAND B'WAY & 34th St. Hotel.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

MARTINIQUE.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

PEVERLY'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

AUDITORIUM.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

THE LAKESIDE.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

"MOTOR CAR RENTALS."

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

FLAGSTAFF INN.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

FRANCIS'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

HARLEM CASINO.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

PARK HILL INN.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

STAUCH'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

WHERE TO DINE WELL.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

IN BROOKLYN.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

LOESER'S.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands and make-up men.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and general office man.

40 West 4th St. Tel. 9500. Court. Also, a la Carte, Table d'hôte.

WANTED—A live Philadelphia woolen jobbing house salesman to sell the merchant tailoring trade.